Spontaneous Self-Organising Dynamic Systems

By Oskar Lange

Introduction

By Istabal Mesravan

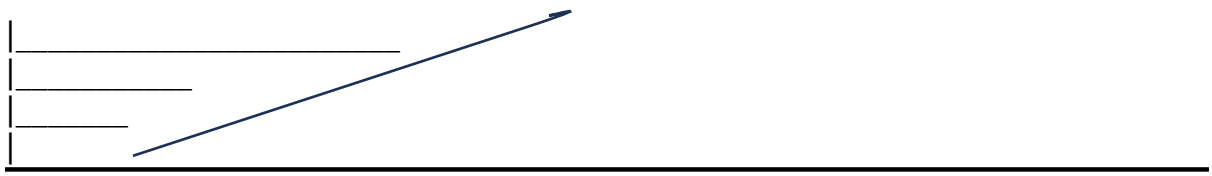
In fact this economic science of then also history means just that it is a historical materialist economic science which requires more state organizing in the base in fact which would then produce a characteristic of in fact Symbolic economics like Larazzi does.

I mean this is Soviet to argue that it is all Symbolic afterall.

I. When Economics Understands its Spontaneous Dynamics

I just mean spontaneous dynamics which are all around the world based on historical materialism and this expresses history as economics.

When you graph, and cross-section a consumption and supply model and demand management model what do you get?



Now consumption line drawn and imagined across this graph means in fact consumption is higher and higher and demand as well, which then is a crisis which gets checked in demand and supply management.

Now I mean this graph means in fact that consumption models are higher than empirical models and this also means that demand graphs are higher than empirical models.

Finally it gets spontaneous the dynamic of higher models which then is complexly because there is a historical pattern of development in it which becomes exchange bound and this then is a exchange bound development.

I mean it is as Marx argues – a complex capital-labour system, but it is also government inputs and such a system.

If you make a flow chart from this and study the graphs it becomes more complex and is only therefore charts and bar graphs and consumption graphs and even demand graphs that economic notions follow, not empiricism.

II. Comments by Prabhat Patnaik

In fact what Oskar Lange means is to organize the spontaneous dynamic of capitalist development by the state and state markets and this then produces a view of state and market organizing both ways which is called a uniquely mixed economics and this would then be called economics.

He means that therefore economics is a science. It studies just state, market and consumption graphs and demand graphs and notional values of capital and even types of historicised patterns of historical materialism. It just means what Zizek calls and Bourdieu calls symbolic economy, but it also means historical symbolic economies.

I mean I am trying to express history and even Irfan Habib as essential to economics – it is just the Kharif crops in Indian winter season cropping which then becomes the cropping history which mediates with Indian capital as a new potential development or even old potential development in fact which mediates the cropping to produce a dollar bound ethic of coming to Indian foreign funds from America. It means to mix economics and history and find a perfect economics.